Reconsideration and allowance of this application are respectfully

requested in view of the above amendment and the discussion below.

Aside from repeating previous rejections, the present Office Action

contains a response indicating that "previous arguments were not persuasive

because the proposed combination of references under 35 U.S.C. 103 is proper".

Applicants wish to point out that the proposed combination does not result

in the present invention even if it is assumed, for purposes of argument, that this

combination is obvious.

Claims 1-2, 6-7, 10-11 and 24-26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103 as

unpatentable over Haas '696 or Schmelz in view of Daudel, Kurzweil, D'Amico

and Tsutsumi. This is the same rejection with identical wording in the last three

Office Actions. The present application contains three independent claims 1, 10

and 24. Each of these claims define method steps which are not available from

the references or their combination.

Claim 1 provides a method which determines the storage state of a SCR

catalyst with channels for receiving gas flow. A measuring pickup is applied on

at least one surface of one of the channels, as shown in Figure 7. The measuring

pickup determines an electrical impedance of the catalyst and this impedance

sensing takes place at a frequency between zero and an upper cut-off frequency.

The wavelength which corresponds to the measuring frequency is significantly

less than the dimensions of measuring pickup. This impedance is then used to

Page 9 of 12

determine the storage state of the catalyst. As have been previously argued, and

has been acknowledged by the Examiner, the primary references do not teach

the scope of materials or the detection methods (page 3, line 7 of the rejection).

Applicants do not dispute that temperature sensing of a material has been

done before or that electrical impedance has been measured before but it is one

thing to indicate that a material has been measured and quite another to

determine the storage state of the catalyst based on the measurement of the

electrical impedance as defined in independent claims 1 and 10 or the thermal

electro-motor force or the catalyst reaction to temperature change resulting from

the application of a measuring pickup to a catalyst at a plurality of points as

provided in claim 24.

Applicants submit that, even if the references are combined, neither of the

base references to Haas or Schmelz would then be able to determine the storage

state of a catalytic converter.

Claim 1 requires the determination of the storage state of a SCR catalyst

by applying a measuring pickup to the catalyst and sensing a physical property

of the catalyst from the measuring pickup in order to determine the storage state

on the basis of that physical property. The measurement of the electrical

conductivity of a material which is identical to the catalyst material, does not

give any indication that it could be used to determine the storage state because a

material by itself is not employed as a catalyst and independent claim 1, as well

the other independent claims, do not apply a measuring pickup to a catalyst

Page 10 of 12

material. The invention applies a measuring pickup to the catalyst itself which

means that the catalyst is functioning or has functioned and it is the storage

state which is measured on the basis of the measured physical property.

Independent claim 10 has an environment were the material identical to

the catalyst is applied in addition to the catalyst but that material is arranged in

an exhaust gas stream and that material is sensed when it is in that exhaust

stream in order to determine the storage state of the catalyst.

In addition to all of these limitations, not available from the references or

their combinations, independent claims 1, 10 and 24 additionally indicate that

the sensing of the impedance takes place at a frequency range between zero and

an upper cut off frequency and that the wavelength corresponding to the

measuring frequency is significantly less than the dimensions of the measuring

pickup. And still further independent claims 1, 10 and 24 have been amended to

recited that the catalyst has at least one channel for receiving gas flow and that

a measuring pickup is applied to at least one surface of one of the channels.

Claims 1, 10 and 24 are submitted as being replete with distinguishing

features over the references or their combination and therefore the allowance of

this application containing claims 1, 2, 6, 7, 10, 11 and 24-26 is respectfully

requested.

The drawing changes required to Figures 1-4 and 5a-5b are submitted as a

proposal herewith.

Page 11 of 12

Serial No. 09/608,761 Amendment Dated: July 20, 2004

Reply to Office Action: March 24, 2004

If there are any questions regarding this amendment or the application in general, a telephone call to the undersigned would be appreciated since this should expedite the prosecution of the application for all concerned.

If necessary to effect a timely response, this paper should be considered as a petition for an Extension of Time sufficient to effect a timely response, and please charge any deficiency in fees or credit any overpayments to Deposit Account No. 05-1323 (Docket #095309.50125MI).

Respectfully submitted,

Vincent J. Sunderdick Registration No. 29,004

July 20, 2004

CROWELL & MORING LLP Intellectual Property Group P.O. Box 14300 Washington, DC 20044-4300 Telephone No.: (202) 624-2500 Facsimile No.: (202) 628-8844

VJS:adb

#326121